

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Polynomial Factoring solution (version 613)

1. The quadratic formula says if  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  then  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ . Use the quadratic formula to solve the following equation.

$$x^2 - 4x + 19 = 0$$

Simplify your answer(s) as much as possible.

**Solution**

$$x = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(1)(19)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{16 - 76}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{-60}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{-4 \cdot 15}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm 2\sqrt{15}i}{2}$$

$$x = 2 \pm \sqrt{15}i$$

Notice that  $i$  is NOT under the square-root radical symbol!!

2. Express the product of  $4 - 8i$  and  $-2 + 7i$  in standard form  $(a + bi)$ .

**Solution**

$$(4 - 8i) \cdot (-2 + 7i)$$

$$-8 + 28i + 16i - 56i^2$$

$$-8 + 28i + 16i + 56$$

$$-8 + 56 + 28i + 16i$$

$$48 + 44i$$

### Polynomial Factoring solution (version 613)

3. Write function  $f(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 - 6x + 72$  in factored form. I'll give you a hint: one factor is  $(x - 4)$ .

**Solution**

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} & 1 & -7 & -6 & 72 \\ 4 & & 4 & -12 & -72 \\ \hline & 1 & -3 & -18 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = (x - 4)(x^2 - 3x - 18)$$

$$f(x) = (x - 4)(x - 6)(x + 3)$$

4. Polynomial  $p$  is defined below in factored form.

$$p(x) = -(x + 6) \cdot (x + 2)^2 \cdot (x - 1) \cdot (x - 6)$$

Sketch a graph of polynomial  $y = p(x)$ .

